THE CHARLOTTE JOURNAL.

"PERPETUAL VIGILANCE IS THE PRICE OF LIBERTY," FOR "POWER IS ALWAYS STEALING FROM THE MANY TO THE FEW."

VOLUME XIX.]

CHARLOTTE. N. C. AUGUST 24, 1849.

NUMBER 43.

T. J. HOLTON. EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Flattering offers to Clubs. copies one year to one direction, \$10

DrAdvertisements inserted at One Dollar per square, (16 lines or less, this sized type) for the first insertion, and 25 cents for each continuance. Court advertisements and Sheriff's Sales charged 25 per cent, higher; and a deduction of 33½ per cent, will be made from the regular prices, for advertisers by the year. Advertisements inserted monthly or quarterly \$1 per square for each time. Semi-monthly 75 cents per square for each time.

J.P Postma ters are authorized to act as agents.

WEEKLY ALMANAC.

	1849.		un ees.			MO	ON	's	ľ	ASES.
25 26 27	Friday, Saturday, Sunday, Monday, Toesday, Wednesday, Thursday,	555	28 29 30 31 32 33	666	31 30 29	Full Last	3	10	M. 25	even'g

POETRY.



Doubt Not.

BY J. M. KNOWLTON.

When the day of life is dreary. And when gloom the course enshroads — When the steps are faint and weary, And the sport dark with clouds, Steadfast still in the well doing.

Let thy soul forgot the past — Steadfast still the right pursoing, Doubt not! joy shall come at last.

Striving still and enward pressing, Seek no future years to know. But deserve the wished for blessing, It shall come though it be slow ; Never tiring -upward gazing --Let thy fears aride be cast,

And thy trials tempting-braving. Doubt not ! joy shall come at last. Keep not thou thy soul regretting.

Seek the good-spurn evi.'s thrall, Though thy foes thy path besetting, Thou shalt triumph o'er them all.
Though each year but brings the saduess. And thy youth be fleting fast, There'll be time enough for gladness -- Doubt not! joy shall come at las'.

His fond eye is watching o'er thee-His strong arm shall be thy guard-Duty's path is straight before thee, It shall lead to thy reward, By thine ills thy faith made stronger, Mould the future by the past-Hope on then a little longer! Doubt not! joy will come at last!

Miscellaneous.

From the St. Louis Reveille.

The Census in "Dutch." A friend of ours relates a number of comical adventures which he met with a few

months ago while engaged in taking the census. The following wight serve as a caution to future ceasus takers, among the down town population. The scene was a lettle one story, brick-building consisting of two rooms, one of which was used as a parfor, kitchen and dining room, the other as work-shop, dog kennal, and hen roost. Entering the first, with hat in hand and his book under his arm, our friend repeated the bow that he had made to a score of other families that morning, and accompanying it with the usual exclamation and in qury, "I am taking the census; will you be good enough to tell me the number of tenants there are in your house?" Nearly the whole family were at the time in the room. A small, wrinkled up man, sat by the fire, mending a harness; a large roddyfaced frau, at a table, in the farther end of the apartment, was working dough, and used a beer-hottle as a roller, and five or six curly headed urchins, en chemise, were running and tumbling about the flor. At the appearance of a stranger, there was a general susp usion of operations, and to this question the only repsonse was a long stare from every meaber of the family.

Will you, sir, said the gentleman, after a short silence, addressing himself particu larly to the man, who sat near the fire, will you tell me the number who lodge in

'Ich kan nicht English sprechen,' tho sawing on his haraces, just as if he had giv. you Sal didn't weigh a hundred and fifty." en the questioner the amplest gratification.

Won't you, madam, be so kind as'-, Nein, Nein.' exclaimed the woman, inter rupting him, as she seized the bottle and commenced a furious course of rollings ov-

er the dough, 'Ichkan nicht English sprech. In a calm fit of desperation, our friend closed the book, replaced it under his arm,

and with an internal vision of a long and disagreeable walk in search of an interpre ter, he proceeded towards the door-when, as he laid his hand upon the latch, one of the little brate pulled him back by the coat-

. John sprecht English,' said the urchin. inspired no doubt by all the wisdom of the family ; ' John sprecht English.'

Here was a means of overcoming the ob stacle, and our friend turned back with brightened hopes.

of you understand me ?-co and kit Shon.' the girls.

And by a great many pantomimic gesticulations, with rather a lame dath on the German, he managed to make himself un-TERMS.

TWO DOLLARS per an out in savance; TWO DOLLARS and FIFTY CENTS if payment be delayed three months; and THREE DOLLARS if not paid until the close of the year. fourteen, all smiles and dirt. The converfourteen, all smiles and dirt. The conversation was carried on, from this time, in a rather summary manner.

. Can you speak English? asked the gen-

. Ya,' answered the boy. A-k your father how many there are

who live in this house. After a translation of the question to the harness-man, and after being instructed in his answer, the boy resumed :

" Mine fader says, vot for?"

Here the gentleman went on to give a its of ject, and the probable benefits arising from it, which started them off on a long and very animated discussion. At last the boy received his orders and answered :

Mine fader says tere ish eight und ein halben in ter vamily.'

· What the deuce do you mean by eight and ein halben?"

There was a broad grin on the harners man's countenance, as he se zed his awl and commenced operations on the harness se z d her bottle and started a fiesh series of strong rollings, whilst the interpreter. with a very knowing saide, continued:

'You see, zur, tere ish six in ter vamily now; in two or three weeks mine fader tinks there will be seven!"

This was counting the chickens! With a silent apostrophe to the enlightenment of the age, the gentleman opened his book and wrote:

From the Palmetto State Banner.

Weighin' the Gals.

Sum boddy see it aint a fair ques ion to ax a gat her age. The old maids, I reck on, sed that. Now I think its fully as unfair to ax a gal her weight, as it is to ax her age, 'case it's a tuff question, it is ; and

'mongst the gale, he is, and he dont kare a use of a little cold drawn linseed oil.

you will say so too.

straw what he sez to any on 'em, he don't. Cusen Jeff, he cum over to our house one Sunday, and he siz to me, "Pete, les go to see 'Squire Greeny's gals." "Agreed," sed I. I felt orful bold when I first start ed, but sum how the nearer we got to There are cottages in that country with Green,'s get two gals, Sal and Betsey, as prietors who are in possession of from nice gals as you ever seed, they is. They 100 to 10,000. There are some farmers stud'yd over everything I ever heard or and often to accumulate handsome dowedarn'd word could I think of wuth sayin. his honey.

Cusen Jeff was all the time talkin' like all natur' to Betsy. After a while Sal she proposed we should all go and weigh.-So out we all went, 'Squire Greeny goin' along to weigh us. When Sal's turn cum. Squire Greeny, he looked sorter 'stenish'd Why Sal," sez he, " you weigh a hun dred and fifty," "Law Par," sed Sil .- "Am't it Jeff?" sed the 'Squire. "Yes sire ee " sed Jeff. And sure enough Sal weighed a hundred and fifty; the hevyest cratter in the whole gang on us.

Well we all went back to the house, and "Old 'oman, Sal weighs a hundred and fif-

"No she dou't " sez the old 'oman "Yes, but I tell you she duz," sed the

'Squire, " Don't she Joff!"

Yes sir-ce, she duz," sed J ff. "I don't b'lieve it," sed the old lady.

"Well we'll weigh Sal ag'in, and show you ," sed the 'Squire.

ses Sal.

" But I will, though," sed the 'Squire .-So Sal was strong op ag'in, and the 'Squire he balanc'd the still yards to the last kick p place; and he commenced lookin' over his specks and countin' his fingers-" Jeff," sez he, how much is that ?' Jeff, he look. ed over the 'Squire's shoulder. "One hundred and thirty seven." ses Jeff.

"Yes," sez the 'Squire, " a hundred and thirty-seven."

"Thar now," sez the old lady, "I told

"Well how on yeth did we make such a mistake ?" and the 'Squire. "I know," scz Kate, Sal's little sister.

" Hush!" sed Sal, shakin' her fist at Kate, and turnin' as red as a beet, in the face.

" How !" sed the 'Squire. " Et you do," sed Sal, stompin' her foot.

"But I will though," sed Kate.

"Yes, tell," sed the 'Squire. " Sal has tuck her bustle off? Bring the campfire here, quick !

"Charles," said a father to his son, while they were working in a saw mill, -" what possesses you to associate with such girls as you do? When I was of your age I could go with the first cut." " But," said Charles, the first cut is always a slab-did you know that?" " Help me to turn this log, Charles-quick !"

Juhn? Go and call him. What, can none when the schoolmistress scated him with dian divers, and the no small chagrin of vantages of our trade; and a slight recur importance in a country where monied cap- the road, will increase in value from 100 to

Circassia.

Circassia is a mountainous, but very fine and beautiful country, bordering upon the Black Sea, at its Eastern extremity. It is also contiguous to the Russian territory lying toward the extremity of the Euxine, and interpose its lofty mountains and fervinces, on Moldavia, Bulgaria, Wallachia, and is, on this side, therefore, fast advanclong explanation of census-taking, its cause, southern coasts of this sea, it must subdue and pass the fine people of Circassin-a race in physical requisites the finest specibut fruitless wars. No quarter is giren, and any large portion of our fellow citizens. the amount of lives lost is not known, excoeffict, tries to stop access by sea to Cir. reasonable expectation. cassia. - London Standard of Freedom.

Artificial Mahogany.

By the following method which is practised in France, any species of wood, it is Peter Breckenhouse, and Minnie, his said, of a close grain, may be made to rewife, have seen children—three boys, three girls, and one doubtful! semble malogony, so nearly, as to deceive the best judges. The surface of the wood is first planed smooth, and then rubbed with a solution of nitrous acid. One ounce of dragon's blood is dissolved in nearly a pint of spirits of wine, with which is mixed onethird of an ounce of carbonate of soda .-This liquid is then filtered, and faid on in a thin state with a soft brush. This pro. cess is to be repeated, and in a short time when you hears about weighin Sal Greeny, the wood possesses the exact appearance of mahogany. When the polish diminish-You know cusen Jeff; he's a rale staver es in brilliancy, it may be restored by the

HONEY IN POLAND.

We are informed that Poland is probably the most productive in honey of any country in Europe. A cotemporary says: And I wished we had never started; but it which are to be seen as many as fifty hives,

COHASSET GIRLS.

The Philadelphia Times says that the girls at Cohasset make nothing of going into the water and bringing out a shark chiefly on sea fare, so that when kissed likely to promote its accomplishment. they tasted salty, and when they die are preserved half a century. Their hair in

Good Behaviour. In one of Cossimir dela Vigue's dramas, met with an expression which struck me forcibly. It was said of Don John, who "Oa! no, don't," sed Sal.
"Why not Sal!" "Oal case it's Sunday, was a nobody; to which he replied, "That a man of good character, and honorable conduct could never be a nobody." sider this, young friends, an admirable re ply, and it is amply proved by innumerable examples. History shows that children born of obscure parents, may rise by their own talents and perseverance to the first rank of society. It is gratifying and nob'e to bear with honor the name of one's father. it is surely more noble to make a name for one's self ; and my heart tells me, that, a mong my young readers, there is more than one who will exclaim with arder, and with a firm resolution to fulfil his promises. " I too shall make a name."

Indian and Yankee. The water at Mackinaw is very clear consented; when Jonathan, instead of plun- ed purpose, I trust, to carry out. ging in, as was expected, quietly took up a "Capital Punishment," as the boy said, et, walked off, to the amazement of the In

Internal Improvement.

From the North Caro'ina Democrat.

North Carolina Rail Road. MR. Eptron :- It has always been considered an object of great importance to the tile valleys between the clutch of Russia ests of the State, to open an avenue of trade and those more level and less wild coun- and more direct intercourse than now extries toward the Euphrates and the Tigris. ists between the western and eastern por It is the aim of this ambitious power, Rus. tions of it. The advantages which would sia, to become possessed, if it can, of all result from a successful carrying out of this the realms contiguous to the Black Sea, on object, in promoting the wealth and happiall sides. On one side the "Wolf" has ness of our people, their union at home and already laid his paws on the Danubian Pro. the respectability of the State abroad, have bren freely admitted at all times by every one who has duly considered the subject, ing towards Constantinopie. But before and who has reasoned justly about it .it can enslave the tracts lying on the Hence the subject has been acted upon at various times and in various ways by our Legislature-but in flectually ; from inidequate measures in some instances, inadamen of men now to be found on this globe, quate means in others, and a want of unity and of courage and activity unsurpassable. of purpose in all. No system, onless it be Against these noble but unoffending people the one now before us, has been offered to the Muscovite serfs have now, for many the public approval, which was calculated years, been carrying on, cruelly, bloody to bring to its accomplishment the aid of

It is a matter of felicitation, therefore, to cepting that, generally, it is very great .- every friend of improvement, to every one It is believed that, taking battle, sickness, who has a just view of the true interest of with redoubled energy. The strut lady fatigue, altogether into account, not less the State and of his own interest, that the than 200,000 Russian serfs have left their Legislature has at length proposed a plan, bones among the wild passes; and this at once acceptable to the people, liberal in without gaining any ground that is tenable. its provisions, entirely practicable, and cal-The Czir, in furtherance of this murderous culated to accomplish all the benefits of a

This project of the Legislature contemplates a diversion of at least a large portion of our exportable products to one or more of our own ports, by means of a Rail Road from Charlotte, (the northern termious of the South Carolina and Charlotte road,) by the way of Salisbury to Raleigh, and thence to Goldsborough, at which place it will unite with the Wilmington road and with steamboat navigation on the Neuse. Thus opening to Wilmington a continuous Rail Road route through the most densely populated, most fertile and most beautiful part of the State, for the prokin and circumiscent country; and effecting a Rail Road and steamboat connection with Newbern. At Raleigh this main route is tapped by the Gaston road, and the system tion between it and the Roanoke and Sea board Road, by a short road from the neighhorhood of Littleton to Weldon, which will open to our back country the markets of Norfolk and Portsmouth by a continuous Rail Road, and connect at Weldon with the lower Roanoke at the head of steam Squire Green,'s, the worse skeared I was small portions of land attached to them, on boat navigation, and thus establish a direct

Such is the scheme of the Legislature. all seemed mighty perlite; and me and who collect annually more than 200 bir. To accomplish it a company has been in on the part of the people of Orange, who ried abroad, for ultimate shipment. are likely to be benefited as much as any portion of the people whatever.

with a pinch of their fingers. They live its importance as occurred to me as being

There has been, I believe, no State which ar'er a while, sez 'Squire Greeny, sez he, cap is stiff and glittering with crystaliza- merce. The profits of commerce are drawn tions of salt; and if you fall in love with from the producer and consumer in the pro- ried to the highest pitch of perfection of getting it to market. them in their you'h, you find yourself in a cess of exchange; are the essential aim and known before the invention of railroads, and very cold, so cold as to be almost to add to their importance : nor shall we ings for the comfortable fireside of home our entering heartily into this rail road unendurable. A gentlemen lately amused be at a loss to determine what is necessary and cheerful smiles of its happy inmates scheme. himself by throwing a small gold coin in to be done to place her in the pathway of will be saved; and I may add how many twenty feet water, and giving it to any improvement; her commerce must take a untimely deaths, the consequence of such Indian who would bring it up. Down they new direction, it must find to a much great exposure. plunged, but after descending ten or twelve er extent than heretofore, egress and ineet they came up so chilled, that after sev. gress through her own ports; and the proeral attempts they gave it up. A Yankee fits be retained at home. And how is this guished foreign periodical, I remark one with an engineer, lately from the Georgia standing by, observed that "if he would give to be effected? Why, there is no way unit to him for getting it, he would swing it der the sun so effectual as the plan we have up quicker than lightning," to which he before us, as the scheme it is our determin-

setting pole, and dipping the end in a tar- value on eny plan whose object is to pro barrel, reached it down to the coin and mote the commerce of our own ports .- derstood, and shows what a high estimate they place upon it.

and the trade had taken that direction, the by a reduction of prices. citizens of Petersburg, with an enterprise But the most obvious and important adand energy truly laudable, projected the vantage which will grow out of the profirst Rail Road to the Roancke, at Blakely posed rail road project, is the great reduc-(situated a mile or two below the lower out- tion it will effect in the cost of transporting let of the Romoke canal,) for the purpose the productions of the country to market, of intercepting and bringing back to them- and the savings in an economical point of selves the produce now floating towards view which will necessarily result. Let Norfolk. The citizens of the latter place, us examine this part of the subject somenot to be outdone in the competition for the what in detail: The cost of bauling a barrich boon of the Roanake trade, set about rel of four from Hillsborough to Wilming. and accomplished what is now known by ton or to Petersburg is usually \$11. The the name of the Portsmouth and Sea board value of the article at the shipping port is Rail Road, which terminates immediately \$45-so that the producer gives, or exat the lower end of the canal, the more fa- pends (if he is his own carrier) one third of vorable point of receiving the produce, since his crop to get it to market. What an it was there landed as a matter of necessity. enormous loss is this! It is utterly roin-Petersburg still competing for the prize, ous to the agricultural interest, and acthen projected and caused to be executed counts for its depression in middle and weswhat is called the Greenville road, branch- tern North Carolina. The Central Rail ing off from their first road and running Road of Georgia carries flour for 40 cents some 15 or 18 miles to the Roanoke at Gas. per bbl. a distance of 176 miles. If our ton, 12 miles above the terminus of the road should transport at the same rate per Portsmouth road and entirely above the unle, it would cost us something less to get canal. Thus two extensive Rail Roads and a bbl. to Wilmington, the distance being one short one have been built, for the sake less : but suppose from some cause or other of securing the Roanoke trade; and it is a we should not be able to carry for less than remarkable fact that there are at this time 50 cents per bbl. we shall still save one three splendid Railroad bridges across that dollar per bbl.; and if we suppose that of great and rapid stream within the distance the 1500 freeholders of Orange county, (as

of some thirteen miles. burg are enlightened communities, and un average 10 bbls. per man, or the equivalent derstand thoroughly the advantages of this as freight, of 10 bbls. flour, in any other trade; and if it is worth to them the im commodity, then there will be a clear saving mense sums they have expended to secure to the county of \$10,000 in the single item it, as doubtless it is, why is not the trade of of downward freight, which is 6 per cent. middle and western North Carolina worth interest on \$166,6666 and would justify the similar expenditures to our town of Wil subscription of that sum by the county; if ducts of the vallies of the Cata vba and Yad. mington, or to any other at which it shall no other view was taken of the subject than be ultimately concentrated?

But the enterprize of our neighbors and out of our power to do justice to ourselves, judging, that the saving of cost on transof the Legislature contemplates a connec and it is greatly to be regretted that the portation in that country is not less than measure now proposed by the Ligislature \$50,000 annually in consequence of the had not been adopted long ago.

Advantageous as it promises to be, can dor compels me to say that the object con and easy communication with the great and those of South Carolina on the other, Orange. was too late now, so in we went. 'Squire while there are farmers and landed pro- fisheries of the State and the north eastern must draw off no inconsiderable portion of our products : notwithstanding, the interest of the State, in relation to its commercial character, must be greately elevated by cusen J. ff. thought we was gettin' on fust cels of fine honey, each weighing from 400 corporated with a capital of \$3,000,000 this measure of the Legislature, whilst the rate, we did. Sal looked dreadful nice, I to 500 pounds exclusive of the wax. A two millions of which the State is to sub. competition between our own markets and tell you. I'd a gin' the world if I could ontenant is often enabled to pay his rent and
ly a found something to say to her; but I taxes, to defray other domestic expenses. been taken by individuals. This is certainsuch a decided advantage to compensate the ly liberal and just on the part of the State, as in a great measure to compensate the 75,000 bushels Wheat, do thought of in my whole life, but not the first ries for his daughters, from the proceeds of and seems to call for a corresponding liber. loss on the transactions growing out of that thity on the part of and viduals, especially portion of our products which may be car-

I have said that the plan before us is the object of commercial men; are calculated where canals and McAdamised roads in on every outlay; are subject to none but tersected the country in every direction, the necessity of keeping many more horses accidental losses; are clear gains upon the rail roads have been found so much supe- than will be necessary under the rail road labor of producers, and are necessarily actior for the purposes of intercommunicately system. The expense of keeping a horse cumulative. Hence the disposable capital tion, as pretty much to have superseded all is a serious matter. The stage contracof the world is to be found, for the most other modes. The transportation of im- tors, as I have understood, pay from 100 to part, in the commercial cities; whence, in mense burthens at the rate of from 20 to 120 dollars for keeping each horse, annuwe season, its influence has always been to 60 miles per hour, has nothing to compare ally. Suppose that farm horses, what with vivily and refresh the sources from which with it in all the world. When the pro- pasturage and a little starving can be kept was drawn, carrying back into the in- ject we have in hand shall have been com. for \$50, and that each farmer in the comterior, improvement, and to every door the pleted, a farmer of Orange may mount the ty, on an average, could in consequence of increased means of comfort, refinement and cars with his 10, 20, 30, 40 or 50 bhls, of the rail road facilities dispense with one happiness. If commerce is the source of flour in the morning, and find himself in horse; \$50 would be a comfortable saving such advantages, and the condition of all Wilmington at night; or if his inclination to each, and in the aggregate would be commercial States shows that it is-then should so lead him, in Petersburg or Nor- quite a considerable affair. There are, as to the absence of it may be fairly attribu- folk in about the same time; his crop sold I have said before, about 1500 freeholders ted the absence of improvement where and business finished, he may be at home in the county; suppose each to be a farmer, petther exist, and we shall be at no loss to in another day. To the industrious man and each to save \$50, it would amount to determine why North Carolina is found in time is money; and what an immense sav. \$75,000 yearly, which would not only speede rear of the commercial States of the ing of time is made, as compared with the ily reimburse any expenditure likely to be nion, in the developement of those physis present mode of going to market, which re- made by them in building the road, but cal resources which lie at the foundation of quires a fortnight or three week of exposure would remain a clear annual gain in all wealth, power, and elevation of character. to the cold and rain and mud of winter, or time to come. If it should be thought that She has almost no commerce (properly so to the heat and dust of summer; how many this estimate is too high and ought to be called) of her own. Her products have cheerless, solitary nights at the camp on reduced, I will put it down to even \$50,000, for the most part gone to build up cities in the bleak road side, will be avoided; and and yet the annual saving of an amount so other States, to increase their wealth and how many anxious sighs and heartfelt long large will offer a very sufficient reason for

road transportation, mentioned in a distin- most confidence, that while there he fell in which is peculiarly interesting to our coun road, and now employed on the South Cartry, and to our State especially. It has clina and Charlotte road, who informed him been clearly ascertained that the same a. that the value of real estate within any conmount of commerical business can be car- venient distance of the Georgia roads, had Some well meaning men place but little ried on, in consequence of the quickness of increased from 100 to 300 per cent. on interchange by rail roads, with vastly di | their former value, in consequence of the minished capitals, as compared with those establishment of those roads. Now, in-

reace to the efforts made by neighboring ital is scarce, and where industry and in. 300 per cent., as I possibly might do with

cities to retain at least a large portion of it, telligence are abundant. Our enterprizing speaks a language which cannot be misun- young men will find in this fact a great incentive to exertion, and their parents a sufficient reason for aiding liberally in effec-The first impulse given towards Rail ting a work, which will so materially les-Road building to North Carolina, was give sen the burthen of setting up their sone in agricultural, commercial and social inter. en by the Roamike Navigation Company, business. If the same amount of business The of ject of this company was to afford can be done with half the capital, it is manwater transportation for the produce of the ifest that double the profit can be made with upper Roanoke, the Dan and Staunton rive a given amount of capital. Thus large ers to Norfolk. As soon as the company profits will excite competition, and in the had completed their works at the great falls and the whole community will be benefited

> it stood before the division.) there are one Well! the people of Norfolk and Peters- thousand whose annual exportable crop will the mere saving of freight.

It is estimated by a gentleman of Granour own dilatoriness, has well nigh put it ville, who has excellent opportunities of rail road facilities it enjoys. \$10,000 for Orange must be a very small estimate, when we consider that its territory is as large templated cannot now be attained to the and as fertile as that of Granville, and its full extent desired. The Virginia roads, population larger; notwithstanding this, it which have been permitted to penetrate is clear that the exportable productions of the State at several points on the one hand, Granville are vasily larger than those of

Granville produces :

3,787,000 lbs. Tobacco, worth at 4 cts. \$151,480 479,000 lbs. Cotton, 6 ets 60,000 bushels Wheat, say at 100, 28,740 60,000

Whilst Orange produces : 245,000 lbs. Cotton,

15,700 85,000

240,220

\$112,060 From these figures it appears that Granville produces more than double the amount best that can be devised for the attainment of those articles of marketable produce than Under this impression, and with the pur of the object in view. If there was a fine Orange; and how is this great difference pose of aiding, as far as my humble efforts navigable river flowing directly from this to be accounted for ? I see but two causes or a markerel by the nose. They dig may in this great movement, I propose to place to the ocean, I doubt whether our for it. Granville possesses a larger slave clams with their toes, and open qualings offer for consideration such views touching produce could be carried off more cheaply population than Orange, and to the extent than by the proposed road, and it certainly of that difference, her labour is more effeccould not be done as expeditiously. A rap- tive and less expensive. This is one cause: id exchange of commodities is the life of the other is the stimulus given to production has arrived at any eminence in wealth, pow- commerce, and what possible means of fa- by the rail road facilities she enjoys, and old age turns into dry sea-weed; and if er and refinement, which has not been com- cilitating their interchange is at all com- being able to dispose of the products of her they have worn caps in their old age, the mercial and which has not fostered its com- parable with the Rail Road? In England, labour without having to make the enorwhere internal improvements had been car- mous sacrifice of one third of it, as the price

But the saving in freight is not all; the wagon system of transportation involves

I come next to the probable increase in property. I understand from a gentleman who was recently in the western part of Among many striking advantages of rail the State, and in whose word I have the utfound necessary before their introduction. | stead of assuming that our lands similarly This advantage I consider one of great situated, that is, in convenient distance of